

that the interests of investors are well protected under the implied private action provisions of the act.

S. 254

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. CONRAD] was added as a cosponsor of S. 254, a bill to extend eligibility for veterans' burial benefits, funeral benefits, and related benefits for veterans of certain service in the U.S. merchant marine during World War II.

S. 275

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mrs. KASSEBAUM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 275, a bill to establish a temporary moratorium on the Interagency Memorandum of Agreement Concerning Wetlands Determinations until enactment of a law that is the successor to the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990, and for other purposes.

S. 304

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the names of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND], the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON], and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. BROWN] were added as cosponsors of S. 304, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the transportation fuels tax applicable to commercial aviation.

S. 394

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. KYL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 394, a bill to clarify the liability of banking and lending agencies, lenders, and fiduciaries, and for other purposes.

S. 457

At the request of Mr. SIMON, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 457, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to update references in the classification of children for purposes of U.S. immigration laws.

S. 495

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 495, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to stabilize the student loan programs, improve congressional oversight, and for other purposes.

S. 508

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Maine [Mr. COHEN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 508, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify certain provisions relating to the treatment of forestry activities.

S. 518

At the request of Mr. THOMAS, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 518, a bill to limit the acquisition by the United States of land located in a State in which 25 percent or more of the land in that State is owned by the United States, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 87—AUTHORIZING THE TAKING OF A PHOTOGRAPH IN THE CHAMBER OF THE U.S. SENATE

Mr. DOLE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 87

Resolved, That paragraph 1 of Rule IV of the Rules for the Regulation of the Senate Wing of the United States Capitol (prohibiting the taking of pictures in the Senate Chamber) be temporarily suspended for the sole and specific purpose of permitting the National Geographic Society to photograph the United States Senate in actual session on a date and time to be announced by the Majority Leader, after consultation with the Minority Leader.

SEC. 2. The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate is authorized and directed to make the necessary arrangements therefor, which arrangements shall provide for a minimum of disruption of Senate proceedings.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, March 20, 1995, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the Mexican peso.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Finance Committee be permitted to meet Friday, March 19, 1995, beginning at 10:30 a.m., in room 215 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing on welfare reform.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet for a classified briefing during the session of the Senate on Friday, March 10, 1995, at 11 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SUPERFUND, WASTE CONTROL, AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Superfund, Waste Control, and Risk Assessment be granted permission to meet Friday, March 10, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. to conduct an oversight hearing regarding the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act [CERCLA].

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

SOCIAL SECURITY AND THE BALANCED BUDGET

• Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, for the benefit of my colleagues, I wrote a newspaper column intended to end much of the confusion surrounding Social Security and its role in the recent debate on the balanced budget constitutional amendment.

I ask that the text be printed in the RECORD.

The column follows:

A REALITY CHECK ON SOCIAL SECURITY AND THE BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT

There is some confusion about the role of Social Security and the Balanced Budget Amendment. Let me answer a few of the questions that people are asking:

Would the Balanced Budget Amendment treat Social Security any differently than it is being treated now?

No. And if you are confused on this point, don't feel badly. One of the senators who participated in the debate didn't understand this either.

Does the Balanced Budget Amendment voted on recently treat Social Security differently than the amendment voted on in 1994?

The wording is identical on anything related to Social Security.

Would the Social Security system be better off with or without a Balanced Budget Amendment?

Much better off with a Balanced Budget Amendment. The great threat to Social Security is the growing federal debt. If it continues as projected, the United States government will eventually "solve" its problem like all nations with huge debts have historically done, by printing more and more money, making the dollar worth less and less. When you debase the value of the dollar, you also debase the value of the United States bonds that are the security for Social Security. If the dollar becomes worth ten cents, the bonds held by Social Security also drop 90 percent in value. That devastates Social Security. Those of us fighting for a Balanced Budget Amendment are trying to prevent this economic catastrophe from happening, but that is where we are now headed.

As a strong defender of Social Security, why didn't you vote to exempt Social Security in the Balanced Budget Amendment?

For two reasons.

First, I believe everything should be in the budget. As soon as you start making exceptions, where do you stop? I also believe it is important to include Social Security because in less than 30 years, Social Security will spend more than it takes in. We should have an obligation to protect Social Security well into the future, and not use the excuse that it isn't our responsibility.

Second, to make an exception of Social Security would permit a huge loophole in the amendment. Future Congresses could put welfare under Social Security, senior citizen housing, and virtually anything else. Since the word "security" is used, a creative Congress could even put the defense budget under Social Security.

Will there be changes in Social Security programs?

Apart from balancing the budget, there will have to be, for the long-term future of Social Security. My guess is that those on Social Security retirement now will experience no change in their retirement, but to prepare for a less rosy future, for example,